



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 3, 1900

THE Philippine war is practically over, according to General Otis, but for all that, the death rate in his army is fearful, that is, if the reports of his own surgeons can be credited. Men cannot herd together without danger even in cold and wholesome climates to which they are accustomed, but to do so in hot and insalubrious countries to which they are not acclimated, is exceedingly dangerous and invariably results in large death lists, even in peace, let alone during active hostilities, and when an American can not expose himself for a moment away from his camp without becoming a conspicuous target for the sharpshooters of the people whose country he has invaded.

"BYGONES are bygones." Why certainly—that is, to Southern gushers; but that they are any thing else to Northern republicans, is made plain by the fact that the most popular Northern republican journals, including those of Boston, advocate the passage of Congressman Crumpacker's bill to reduce Southern congressional representation. Experience proves that Southern gushers are usually inspired by selfish motives. But it is impossible for them to deceive many people, as long as Northern newspapers shall continue to express the real sentiments of their readers.

SOME of the delegates to the recent international peace conference are now talking about inaugurating peaceful measures for bringing to a close the war Great Britain is waging against the Transvaal Republic. Great Britain was represented in the conference referred to and had a great deal to do with its action, but it is hardly possible that she would look upon any such interference as a friendly act, nor is it at all likely that any other nation will suggest it to her—that is at present; that Mr. McKinley would do such a thing is inconceivable.

MR. GROUT, a representative from Vermont, has introduced a bill in Congress to pension all the Union soldiers in the war of the "rebellion," who were prisoners during that war. If Mr. GROUT were more familiar with federal prisoners than he is, he would know that many of them became such voluntarily, and during engagements lay down and waited until the Confederates came up and took them in charge. To pension such men would detract sadly from the fame of brave and worthy pensioners.

EVERY true democrat in all parts of the country is gratified at the fact that his party in Kentucky has come to its own again, has disencumbered itself of the men who deserted it in time of trial, and has sent back to the Senate a true and tried democratic Senator, and promises to expel from the gubernatorial chair of that State the republican to whom it was recently accorded by illegal measures and unjustifiable means.

News from the seat of war in South Africa is far from reliable. Yesterday and the day before it was to the effect that the British had won great and important victories, but today dispatches from Boer headquarters state that if any victories have been gained, the Boers won them. War reports are always colored at their source.

THE WAR IN AFRICA.

A dispatch from Pretoria puts a different aspect on General J. D. P. French's fight at Coleberg, from the one presented in the British cablegrams. The Boer dispatch says the burghers held their own and forced the British, under General French, to retreat. It also says the British attacked and tried to storm the Boer position, but failed. Complete victory for General French was claimed in the British cablegrams of Monday.

The colonial troops serving in the British army have had their first fight. Colonel Pilscher, commanding the Canadians and Australians, with some regulars, made a raid and captured a laager at Sunnyside, 30 miles northwest of Belmont, Cape Colony, taking 40 Boers as prisoners. He lost two men killed, and one wounded. The Boers who were captured belonged to one of the parties that have been threatening General Methuen's line of communication.

Although the continuance of minor successes gratifies the British public, it is not forgotten in London that the larger aspects of the campaign are unchanged.

The recent increase in the number of British troops ordered to South Africa will give General Lord Roberts a total force of 200,000 men.

LEARNING FROM THE CONFEDERACY.

THE London Daily News says great significance is in the fact that Lord Roberts has appointed to his staff Lieut. Col. Henderson, author of the "Confederate Cavalry," and a man who has closely studied the history of the civil war. It is regarded by the Daily News as proving Lord Roberts' belief that what was learned in the war in South Africa is a strict application of Stonewall Jackson's principles. It also connects the appointment with the rumor that Gen. Joubert served under Gen. Jackson.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, January 3.

The President today sent in the following nominations to the Senate: War Department—Brigadier General John C. Bates, U. S. V., to be Major General of volunteers; Brig. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, U. S. V., to be Major General of volunteers by brevet; Col. Samuel B. M. Young, 3rd U. S. C., to be Brigadier General; Lieut. Col. Arthur MacArthur, U. S. A., to be Brigadier General; Lieut. Col. William Ludlow, U. S. A., to be Brigadier General. Also a number of appointments and promotions in the regular and volunteer army. To be consuls of the United States: Thomas T. Prentiss, of Massachusetts, at Rouen; George L. Dart, of Pennsylvania, at Martineque; to be transferred to Patras, Greece; Alonzo O. Yates, of Virginia, at Patras; to be transferred to Martineque, W. I. Thomas H. Callan, of the District of Columbia, to be a Justice of the Peace.

The House committee on naval affairs received encouraging news regarding Chairman Boutelle's condition and expect his ultimate recovery. Judge Strother, of Giles county, Va., who is now here, says though he is a pronounced republican, he has come on for the purpose of telling the republican members of the House elections committee, to which the case of Walker v. Rhea, from his 9th district, has been referred, that the contest was not elected, but that the contest was. He says he finds that some of the republican members of the House who do not know anything about the case are favorable to Walker because they really believe that an attempt was made to assassinate him.

The following changes in the fourth-class postoffices of Virginia were made today: Powhatan, Powhatan county, Mrs. Kate S. Flanagan, appointed postmaster; vice Wm. B. Boatwright, removed; Speedwell, Wythe county, Charles S. Carrico, vice Jas. M. James, resigned.

Well-informed Virginia democrats here today say the report that a slate has already been made for the new officials of that State are utterly without foundation, but that from what they see and hear among their neighbors they believe that Mr. Swanson, the Congressman from the Danville district, has the best chance for the gubernatorial nomination.

In the House today Mr. Hay of Virginia introduced a bill to pay his colleague, Mr. Swanson, the difference between the \$2,000 allowed him and the amount of his actual expenses in the contested election case of Brown vs. Swanson, in the last Congress.

The republican members of the Senate finance committee met this morning and agreed to amend the currency bill by providing for the refunding of the five per cent, the four of nineteen hundred and seven and the three per cent bonds payable after thirty years. The outstanding bonds may be received in exchange for the two at a rate not greater than their present worth to yield an income of two and four quarter per cent. per annum.

Max Krebs, who was arrested here on Christmas night charged with having cut the dress of Mrs. M. O. Chance while she was boarding a street car and whom the police believe is the man who has cut a number of women's dresses here during the past month, was this morning identified by his picture and measurements as the man arrested in New York city a year ago for a similar offense. A hearing in his case has not yet been held. Krebs was out on bail but was surrendered by his bondsmen last night when they heard that he resembled the man in New York.

It is understood that the bill to allow a large share of the Arlington reservation to be used as an agricultural experimental station will be reported favorably by the House military committee to which it has been referred.

Stratton General Wyman has received a dispatch from Dr. Carmichael, the Marine Hospital surgeon at Honolulu, announcing the death of a white girl on December 22 from the bubonic plague as well as that of two Chinese on Christmas, "Y."

The stockholders of the National Hotel Company met here today and declared a ten per cent dividend on their stock. The hotel now rents for thirty thousand dollars a year. Frederick people here today say an effort is being made to establish a second national bank in that town. A bill to that effect was introduced in the House today by Mr. Jenkins, republican from Wisconsin.

In the Senate today Mr. Martin introduced a bill to provide for the relief of Richmond College and one for the extension of the Gosport navy yard.

MCKINLEY WANTS HANNA.—According to the Cleveland, Ohio, Leader, information received by it, from a source second only to President McKinley and Senator Hanna, is to the effect that not only will Senator Hanna be the chairman of the next republican national committee, but will be both temporary and permanent chairman of the republican national convention. This statement may perhaps be explained upon the hypothesis that such an expressed wish of President McKinley and that, the President being the only candidate before the convention for the office he holds, the delegates will cheerfully acquiesce.

A GUSHER ON FIRE.—The big Painters gas well belonging to the Mountain State Gas Company, of Parkersburg, W. Va., located in Ritchie county, accidentally caught fire Monday night, and all efforts to extinguish the flames have been futile. Millions upon millions of feet of gas is going to waste, and the financial loss will be enormous. The roar from the burning gas can be heard twelve miles, and the fire illumines the whole surrounding country.

Perry Belmont and his wife had to leave their home in the west 57th street, New York, early this morning because of a fire which threatened the entire house. Mr. and Mrs. Belmont hastily dressed and sought safety in an outside vestibule door where they stood shivering until a danger was past. The fire was quickly extinguished by firemen. The damage was small.

The Sultan of Turkey has abandoned the project of having more warships built by the empire, as he has agreed with Emperor William not to enlarge his navy.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The annual distribution of seed by the Agricultural Department will be made shortly. The cost to the government is \$130,000.

In Baltimore yesterday wheat closed steady at 71 1/2 cents and corn closed firm at 37 3/4 cents. Wheat this time last year sold at 76 1/4 cents, and corn at 41 1/4 cents.

All the Spanish priests who have been in Guan have been ordered deported by Governor Leary for reasons which he considers sufficient but which he has not made public.

The notice of contest by Senator Goebel and J. C. W. Beckham against Governor Taylor and Lieutenant Governor Marshall of Kentucky was served yesterday evening.

Ambassador Choate has been instructed by the State Department to inform the British government that the United States will not admit the right of seizure of American goods on merchant vessels.

Mr. Joel Adams, a member of Lee Camp, last night entertained the members of the Woman's Auxiliary and others in Lee Camp Hall in an address in which he gave an interesting account of the battle of Ball's Bluff and Gettysburg.

Captain Concas, Admiral Cervera's chief of staff, has written his opinions concerning the naval battle off Santiago. He takes occasion to roundly score his critics in Spain. Incidentally, he points out a few of Admiral Sampson's alleged misstatements.

J. C. S. Blackburn was nominated by acclamation by the Kentucky democratic caucus last night for United States Senator to succeed William Lindley. Blackburn received eighty votes, only two democrats, Hays and Alexander, refusing to go into the caucus.

Arthur Lyles, a young colored boy of Charlotte, N. C., is at the police station with both feet badly frostbitten, which occurred while he was on his way home from school. Dr. Julian T. Miller attended the boy last night. It is expected that he will be able to leave tomorrow.

A New Year's entertainment was given last night by the Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union in their rooms, corner of Duke and Royal streets. An elaborate programme of vocal and instrumental music and recitations was rendered. During the evening a collection was served.

The Maryland legislature began its session at Annapolis yesterday. The democratic caucus of the House of Delegates last night selected Lloyd Wilkins, of Worcester county, as the democratic candidate for speaker by a vote of 43 to 29 for F. C. Latrobe and today he was elected. In the Senate John Hubner, the democratic nominee, was elected president.

The price of oysters has advanced in Baltimore about 15 cents a bushel since Christmas. An oyster dealer said yesterday that oysters now bring from 90 cents to \$1.10 per bushel, according to the quality. This advance he attributed to the cold weather, but said that no one expects a further advance, nor any thing like an oyster famine, unless there should be a blizzard.

Supreme Justice Gummere, of New Jersey, in an opinion some weeks ago said that an infant's life was worth only \$1.00, and ordered the railroad company whose cars killed the child to pay that sum. The case was appealed and a jury has decided that \$10,000 is nearer the correct figure which the railroad company is ordered to pay.

Major General Zenos E. Bliss, of Rhode Island, died at Providence Hospital, Washington, last night.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Miss Gwynne Tyler died at her home in Warrenton on Monday.

Intelligence has been received in Richmond that it was not Capt. Frank Imboden who was killed in Honduras, about the middle of December, as the press dispatches said it was.

From intelligence received at Richmond it is believed that Mrs. T. P. Yeager, the Rockingham woman who has been missing three weeks, has gone to Canada. It is understood that the search for her will be abandoned.

It is claimed by the friends of Dr. A. Nash Johnson, of Natural Bridge, Rockbridge county, that he will be nominated on the first ballot at the convention to be held today at Clifton Forge to nominate a successor to the late Senator Charles E. McCorkle.

Miss Jane Pollock Ashby, daughter of Mr. Sarah E. Ashby, of Fredericksburg, and Mr. Henry B. Coghill, of King George county, will be married at the home of the bride-elect on the morning of Thursday, January 18. They will reside at "Lothian," the Coghill homestead, in King George.

Mrs. Fitzhugh, of Chicago, who receives half a million dollars under the terms of the will of her late grandfather, John I. Fitzhugh of New Jersey, is the wife of Mr. Carter H. Fitzhugh, a native and long resident of Fredericksburg, who is now visiting his mother and sisters at their home there.

The Princess Anne county grand jury yesterday found a true bill against Justice Oscar I. Fleming for the murder of young Clarence Synder, of Norfolk. Judge White required an increased bond of the accused, carrying it up from \$1,000 to \$10,000. It was given, and the trial of the case was fixed for the first Monday in February.

Failure to place \$200,000 worth of bonds to cover the capital stock, has caused the Pace Pork Packing Company, of Richmond, to suspend operations. J. B. Pace, formerly president of the company, which had nearly completed their large plant. Mr. Pace says when the money market is easier, and the bonds can be placed, the company will resume operations.

The first of a series of five stained-glass windows for All Saints' Episcopal Church, of Richmond, has been sketched for Tiffany & Co., New York, by Joseph Lauber. The subject to be illustrated is "The Deum" groups of figures on the windows representing "The Glorious Company of the Apostles," "The Goodly Fellowship of the Prophets," "The Noble Army of Martyrs" and other similar themes.

In the Corporation Court of Lynchburg yesterday a nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Arthur N. Derr, charged with the embezzlement of \$35,000. In the trial Derr was convicted and sentenced to three years' imprisonment, but a new trial was granted on the grounds of newly-discovered evidence. The two other indictments for embezzlement resting against Derr have been removed to Roanoke.

Drivers of Chicago coal wagons have won their fight for higher wages and recognition of the union, as the threatened local freeze-up is off.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, Jan. 3.

SENATE.

Mr. Penrose introduced a bill for the erection of a public building at Allentown, Pa. The bill was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings. Mr. Bowden represented in the House the district in which Allentown is located. He succeeded in having passed a public building bill for Allentown, the place of his residence. In that Congress the Mills tariff bill was opposed by Mr. Bowden as he was trained with the Randall protection democrats. President Cleveland vetoed the bill and the Cleveland low tariff advocates in the campaign adopted as one of their war cries "An Allentown for every Bowden."

Senator Chandler offered the following amendment to the financial bill, the effect being to add two new sections:

Section 9.—That in accordance with the act of November first, 1893, which repeals a part of the act of July fourteenth, 1890, it is hereby reaffirmed and declared to be the existing policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money and to coin both gold and silver into money of equal intrinsic and exchange value, such equality to be secured through international agreements or by such safeguards of legislation as will insure the maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts; and it is hereby further declared that the efforts of the government should be steadily directed to the establishment of such a safe system of bi-metalism as will maintain at all times the equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United States in the markets and the payment of debts.

Section 10. That the provisions of the act of March 3, 1897, authorizing the President to appoint commissioners to any international conference called by the United States or any other country with a view to securing by international agreement a fixity of relative value between gold and silver as money, by means of a common ratio between these metals, with free mintage at such ratio, and the same are hereby re-enacted and continued in force.

Mr. Aldrich gave notice that he would call up the financial bill after the close of morning business tomorrow.

Mr. Hoar remarked that he for one would object. He complained that when Senators refused to permit the adoption of Mr. Pettigrew's resolution calling on the War Department for information regarding the origin of the war going on in the Philippines and whether or not an alleged interview General Otis had with Philip General Torrey was true, he (Hoar) was disposed to strike back when throttled, even if he had to delay consideration of the financial bill.

"I am number 2 on the list of objections," exclaimed Mr. Cockrell. General Hawley criticised Mr. Hoar for saying any Senator had been "throttled."

Mr. Hoar justified that expression. Mr. Chandler and others insisted that under the rules the resolution of Mr. Pettigrew would have to go over.

Feeling on the republican side was restored, and the Senate went into executive session, and shortly thereafter adjourned until tomorrow.

HOUSE.

Mr. Gaines rising to a question of personal privilege, had read a statement published in a New York paper with regard to his attitude toward the Roberts case. The publication stated that Gaines had announced his intention to admit Roberts on his credentials and his belief that after an investigation he would be expelled. It then went on to say that he voted against Roberts and explained his reason by saying that self preservation was the first law of nature. Mr. Gaines denounced this publication as entirely false and a "fool assault" upon him and declared that his people knew he would never take a cowardly position on any question.

Mr. Sulzer then offered as privileged matter a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the House with all letters, agreements, etc., that have passed between the Treasury Department and the National City and Hanover National Banks of New York since March 4, 1897, relating to the deposit of public funds in those institutions. Also the amount of such money deposited, for what length of time, for what purpose and whether any interest is being paid by the banks on these deposits.

The Speaker ruled that the resolution was not privileged and that it would have to be referred to the committee on rules. Sulzer made an attempt to get unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the resolution but the republican floor leader, Mr. Payne, objected. The House then adjourned until tomorrow.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dibble, aged 74, was suffocated in a fire at her home in New York today. She was a cripple and was found sitting dead in her arm chair when the fire was put out.

In Detroit, Mich., this morning fire burned out Milligan, Publ & McKee, regalia manufacturers, and W. T. Fiske, shoe supply manufacturer and badly damaged the Parliarian steam laundry. Loss \$60,000.

The inquest into the death of pretty 18 year old Lizzie Kish, who was found dead in her home in Philadelphia, under somewhat suspicious circumstances, was held this afternoon. It was shown by the testimony of physicians that the girl's death was caused by congestion of the kidneys. The four men who were held since the girl's death were accordingly released.

One of the worst storms for many years swept over San Francisco and Monday night and Tuesday morning. About 50 feet of snow fell at the Mare Island yard fell into the bay, causing a damage of \$75,000.

Daniel Heady and his three daughters are in a critical condition in New York today from trichinosis, the result of eating bad pork. It is believed that one of the daughters cannot recover.

A regiment of rough riders from Nebraska has been recruited to fight for the Boers. All of the recruits are said to be dead shots.

Hanged for Murder. Sunbury, Pa., Jan. 3.—Edward Crossinger was hanged here today for the murder on October 10, 1898, of David Smith a 16-year-old girl. Crossinger was a criminal and had been in the penitentiary several times. He was found guilty of the crime, was taken into custody and after being held in jail for several days, after being found guilty of the crime, Crossinger was hanged today.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From South Africa.

Rensberg, Cape Colony, Jan. 2.—General French has not yet occupied Coleberg. Fighting between his force and the Boers has been going on all day, the Boers having returned to many of their position and opened artillery fire. The British, however, are holding their position. A supply train led down the tracks today into the Boer lines. The starting of the train is expected to be due to the fact that the Boers have been made. When it was seen the train could not be recovered, the British artillery opened fire on it. One shell derailed the first car, wrecking the whole train. French's additional casualties are three killed and nineteen wounded.

Durban, Jan. 3.—The Boers are entrenching farther to the westward and are also maintaining their position south of the Tugela. Their trenches now extend for eighteen miles along the northern bank of the river. General Buller is preparing to advance.

London, Jan. 3.—An official dispatch from General French says that with small reinforcements he could dislodge the Boers at Coleberg. The war office fears that French may be unable to follow up his first advantage. General French says that he is now manoeuvring against Coleberg. General Buller reports from Sterkstroom that seven of the mounted police engaged north of Dordrecht on Friday are still missing.

London, Jan. 3.—There is considerable uncertainty here as to what French is accomplishing at Coleberg. The fear is expressed at the war office that French might have to retire is somewhat contradicted by a dispatch from Naauwpoort, on the Orange river, which says that the Boers who returned to their positions yesterday are today again retreating before the British, although putting up a stubborn fight. According to the dispatch the British occupy a position to the east of the town.

Cape Town, Jan. 3.—Col. Pilscher, who defeated the Boers at Sunnyside Monday and later occupied Douglas, north-west of Belmont, is now supported by Gen. Methuen's cavalry brigade under Gen. Babbington. The inhabitants of Douglas gave Pilscher a hearty welcome.

Sterkstroom, Cape Colony, Jan. 3, 9:10 a. m.—The Boers attacked McClelland, 20 miles north of Sterkstroom, early today. The action is now proceeding.

Two Women Tripped Him Up.

Norristown, Pa., Jan. 3.—Two women who put their heads together neatly tripped Norman McConnell at the Opera House here Monday night. One was his wife of a year, who says he deserted her several weeks ago, and the other a resident of this town, to whom he has been paying attention. Mrs. McConnell came here from Philadelphia Monday to look up her missing husband and chanced to meet the Norristown woman. She told her story and the latter explained how McConnell had made an engagement to take her to the Opera House. She said he had represented that he was a divorced man. Then it was agreed that the engagement should be kept. The Norristown woman went with McConnell to the theatre, and there Mrs. McConnell was waiting them. The husband was called out and placed under arrest. His only excuse for leaving home on \$6 a week. He was bound over for court.

The Bubonic Plague.

Honolulu, Dec. 29, via San Francisco, Jan. 3.—The announcement was made here today that there had been three more deaths from bubonic plague. The remains in all these cases have been cremated. The fact that bodies of plague victims are being cremated has added another difficulty in the way of the board of health, as all natives and Chinese, especially, now conceal their sickness, fearing that the bodies will be cremated.

Manila, Jan. 3.—A case of what appears to be well authenticated bubonic plague has been discovered in the city. The victim is a native and was found in a house where two deaths which excited the suspicions of health authorities have already occurred. The plague case has been isolated and rigorous measures to prevent contagion have been taken.

Saved by Masons' Distress Cry. Kansas City, Mo., January 3.—John B. Robinson gave notice yesterday that he proposes to sue the town of Liberty, Mo., for \$100,000 damages. He was manager of the Arthur House, the principal hotel there, and was taken out and whipped by masked men on November 7. Robinson states that all that saved him from death was the fact that he was a Mason. While the crowd was beating him he gave the Masons' distress cry and was answered by two men. The assault was then stopped. Robinson was accused of running a disorderly house, but he has a paper signed by nearly two hundred persons who say his house was respectable.

Gov. Roosevelt's Message.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Governor Roosevelt's annual message was read to the legislature today at its opening session. Much space is given to a discussion of the trust question. The governor says that publicity is the one and sure remedy we should invoke in regard to the investigation of official abuses. The governor strikes a blow at the boxing game by recommending a repeal of the Horton boxing law. The law, the governor says, was construed by the police, permits prize fighting and this renders the Horton law objectionable.

Temple of Liberty.

New York, Jan. 3.—At the monthly meeting of the architectural league last evening, the project was discussed of building a temple in one of the public squares of the city in which thousands might assemble and be taught the ideas of civil life. The most favored design represents a huge circular building standing upon a platform shaped like a Maltese cross, having four entrances leading to a central domed hall. Surrounding the structure is a huge statue of liberty and below the central hall is to be a crypt to contain the bodies of distinguished Americans.

Gas Explosion.

Albany, Ind., Jan. 3.—A natural gas explosion in the basement of the Bartlett Hotel last night blew up the front porch, owner of the property, a son of the proprietor, and Mrs. Alley, a guest, were hurled to the ceiling and slightly burned. Fifteen other persons in the room escaped injury, being seated about the walls. The building was badly damaged by fire.

Foreign News.

Berlin, Jan. 3.—The government did not receive England's answer to its note relative to the Bundeath incident till noon today. The exact nature of the correspondence between Berlin and London in this matter is not known but the German officials say they are convinced of England's good will. The German note urged that England make a prompt settlement of the affair. The press and public continue highly incensed over the seizure of the Bundeath and anti-British feeling is increasing.

Brussels, Jan. 3.—One of the clerks at the Transvaal legation here has been dismissed on suspicion of being a British spy.

Berne, Switzerland, Jan. 3.—The arbitrators in the Delagoa Bay case have reached a decision and the award is being drawn up. It will be ready for announcement by the end of the month.

London, Jan. 3.—The Eighth Hussars have been ordered to Aldershot to form the nucleus of another cavalry brigade.

Berlin, Jan. 3.—The Volks Zeitung, which says the Emperor William will proceed with four warships to Havre in the spring and make a visit to Paris.

The Markets.

Georgetown, Jan. 3.—Wheat 65 1/2. He Only Repeats What Has Been Said Around the World.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every State in the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventive and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher, of Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We have learned that it is not only the best cough remedy, but that it is a sure cure for croup, has saved the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

Lewis Dennis, Salem, Ind., says "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure did me more good than anything I ever took. It digests what you eat and does not hurt you, but cures dyspepsia and stomach troubles."

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarella's Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sticky bilious complexion by taking Cascarella's—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

J. I. Berry, Loganstown, Pa., writes, "I am writing to take my oath that I was cured of pneumonia entirely by the use of One Minute Cough Cure after doctors failed. It also cured my children of whooping cough." Quickly relieves and cures coughs, colds, grippe and throat and lung troubles. Children all like it. Mothers endorse it.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Spargan's Pills cure all kidney troubles. Free. Add: Spargan's Pills, Chicago, Ill.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

New York, Jan. 3.—Stocks were slightly lower at the opening today in response to the heaviness in London this morning. The depression did not last long, a number of advances taking place. After the first thirty minutes general reactions took place under falling sales.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN ALEXANDRIA.

Flour Extra.....	3 1/2	3 1/2
Family.....	3 00	3 00
Fancy brands.....	4 00	4 00
Wheat, longberry.....	0 68	0 72
Mixed.....	0 68	0 70
Fruit.....	0 67	0 72
Damp and tough.....	0 38	0 40
Corn, white.....	0 38	0 40
Yellow.....	0 37	0 39
Corn Meal.....	0 40	0 41
Bye.....	0 43	0 45
White.....	0 30	0 32
Butter, Virginia, packed.....	0 16	0 18
Choice Virginia.....	0 22	0 25
Common to middling.....	0 12	0 14
Eggs.....	0 22	0 21
Boys, hind, small.....	0 7 1/2	0 08
Pork quarters.....	0 4	0 6
Live Chickens (hens).....	0 7 1/2	0 8
Spring do.....	0 7 1/2	0 8
Hogs, dressed, large.....	0 4 1/2	0 5
"small.....	0 4	0 5
Turkey, live.....	0 8	0 09
"dressed.....	0 10	0 11
"drawn.....	0 11	0 12
Potatoes, Va., bush.....	0 50	0 60
Sweet Potatoes, bush.....	0 30	0 32
Onions, per bushel.....	0 60	0 70
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	0 7 1/2	0 8